BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

THE DAILY PRESS

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, TUESDAY, AUG. 27, 1865. NO. 44

THE NEWS.

—For latest news see Fourth Page.

—No clue to the whereabouts of Mr. Ketchum has been discovered yet. An anonymous report, published by the Editors of the New York *Herald*, and addressed to the Elder Ketchum, says the former is secreted in a shanty on the Bloomingdale road; but the statement is not considered reliable.

—Max Maretzek, the great Italian opera-man in New York charges Bennett of the *Herald* with having levied black mailon him to the tune of thousands of dollars a year.

—The Constitutional Convention of Colorado Territory has appointed the 19th of September as the day for an election to decide whether the Constitution shall be adopted or rejected.

—Lieutenant Charles Armstrong, of the First West Virginia cavalry, was shot and killed, on Friday last, at Martinsville, Pa., by Chris. Essinger, whose wife he had insulted.

—President Johnson's brother is described as "a venerable old gentleman, with a long flowing beard."

—A four-act drama, styled "The Assassination of President Lincoln," is playing in the Dundee (Scotland) theatre.

—Marmaduke Johnson, Commonwealth Attorney of Richmond Va., has resigned, he considering himself ineligible, having been in the rebel service.

—Among the celebrities at Saratoga is Mrs. Perrine, the Baltimore female, who was arrested and imprisoned for sending a sword to Harry Gilmore. Harry, the jaunty rebel raider, has also been at the Springs, and many young ladies were "dying" to get acquainted with the buckram hero.

—Between the United States of America and the United States of Columbia a convention, supplemental to that of September 10th, has just been proclaimed. The joint commission heretofore appointed for the examination and adjustment of such claims as were presented, but not settled, is extended for nine months.

—It is reported that Colonel A. D. Streight, whose escape from Libby Prison gave him a national reputation, is about to become the editor of the Indianapolis *Sentinel*, the State organ of the opposition in Indiana—a journal heretofore remarkable for its secession proclivities and identification with the O. A. K.'s. This is an indication that the Democratic bodies in Indiana, like those of Maine, New York, and Minnesota, have determined upon a change of front.

—There are now nearly three hundred Chinamen living in New York, but probably not half a dozen women from that country. There are two or three Chinese families. About fifty of the Chinamen are married—most of them to Irish women. They are generally industrious, but somewhat addicted to drinking, and they are not cleanly in their habits.—Many of them are at work as porters in stores, and are faithful to their employers.

—A number of persons in the county of Stafford, Va., have been swindled by a knave, who informed them that he was an agent of confiscation for the United States, and that unless they paid him fifty cents per acre for each acre of land now in corn, their land would be sold, and they would never be allowed to purchase it. By this statement, and by means of threats, he succeeded in obtaining, in several instances, all the money which the persons had at the time.

—Gov. Brownlow says he has had an interview with John Bell. He is ten years older than before the Rebellion. His hair and whiskers have grown extra gray, and his teeth are falling out. He denounces the conspirators in unmeasured terms; says they are traitors, and charges upon them the ruin of the South. The old man has but one consolation in his hours of sadness—it is manufactured in Bourbon county.

—The Utica *Herald* says a daughter of the old Duke of Wellington, whom her father disinherited for marrying against his wishes, passed through that place with her husband on Monday. The lady is a blonde, and endeavors to add to her beauty (they say) by coloring her eyebrows. The couple are just from Saratoga.

—A Committee has been formed in Cincinnati to erect a monument to Major-General McPherson, the bravest of the brave, who fell during the seige of Atlanta.

—The statue of Jefferson, executed in marble by the late Virginia artist, Alexander Galt, of Norfolk, now lies in the University of Virginia, boxed up, just as it came from Europe.

—It is reported that Senator Garrett Davis of Kentucky recently had an interview with President Johnson in relation to the election in that State, and exprrsses a full conviction from the result of the interview, that the President is irrevocably resolved to so administer the Government as to eschew Radicalism of every cast, and speedily harmonize all estrangements.

—The Army and Navy *Journal* announces that the place chosen for a rendezvous for the iron-clads is the "Black Channel," on the Delaware River, which seperates League Island from the Pennsylvania shore. This will constitute an ordinary for the light-draught iron-clads.

—The special correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* at Old Point Comfort, in a letter to that paper, dated August twentieth, says that the health of Mr. John Mitchel is quite precarious, so much so that his physician has forwarded to Washington a full and true statement of his condition, with the request that he be allowed the privilege of out-door exercise accorded to other political prisoners.

—The father of Payne, the conspirator, recently took the oath of allegiance at Jacksonville, Fla., with a view of visting Washington to receive the body of his wretched son.

—The Queen of the Sandwich Islands is in England, an object of public interest. Her grandmother, it is said, dined off one of the legs of Captain Cook.

THE CITY.

Encouraging and Sensible Language.—The prosperity of the community, in a great degree, depends, in a great degree, upon the energy, liberality and enterprise of its citizens in their efforts to encourage commercial and industrial pursuits. The prosperity of every enterprise is one of the principal supports of every community, and upon it the well being of all departments of trade and industry depends. Hence, it follows that it is the duty of all to throw fair to that interesting and reliable portion of the community—the mechanics—such encouragement as will induce them to remain and build up the business of the place.

The importance of a good, intelligent mechanic to a community, cannot be over-estimated. It is this class of men, indeed, who give tone and importance to the place of residence. In them can be found generous impulses, honest intentions, and the true principles of friendship. Through good and through evil report, they are the firm and steadfast friends of their neighbors and fellow-citizens. In seasons of prosperity and adversity, alike are they wedded to the community in which their lot has been cast.

Gone Home.—The 3d New York Regiment, mustered out of the U. S. service last Saturday, left here yesterday morning for Petersburg, thence to proceed to Albany, at which point they will be released from their State obligation and again put on the character of citizens.

It will not be uninteresting to our readers to know that the 3d. regiment was the oldest organization in the service of the government. During the war four general officers had been made from it, and every line, field and staff officer which had position in it at the moment of its departure from Raleigh attained their promotion from the ranks.

We understand that Col. Ludlow, who has officiated as exchange agent for his government for three or four years past, and who was detached from the 3d in order to discharge the duties of the position, will join his old comrades on the route and be mustered out of the State service with them.

With such a record *personally*, added to high repute for soldierly qualities in field and camp, there will be no doubt of their receiving handsome entertainment at home. Albany is a place of some pretensions and the citizens know how to make fetes and feasts. Let them illustrate their qualities by a grand ovation to the boys now on their way to that city.

Rentals.—The demand here for houses of every description, since the conclusion of hostilities, has been so unprecedented as to give landlords such a harvest of money from rentals as their fertile imaginations never had anticipated. But the tide is past flood—the ebb is as certain to follow as the day and the night, and the extravagant ideas of this moment will give way in a brief space of time.—Rents must go down a fourth below the present rates before the dawning of the new year, and business, now at its flush, resolve itself in to the quietness and profits of the past. Without any fear of events disproving our conclusions, we expect to find house owners seeking tenants in less than three months without in all instances finding safe and responsible respondents

Laws as regular in their operation as the motions of the blood, control this matter of supply and demand, and as soon as the unnatural causes which have given impetus to the business shall become extinct, the effect will in like manner die away.—People who have grown nervous as to their future ability to obtain dwelling houses may dismiss their apprehensions at once.

The Office of the new Provost Marshal has been removed to the corner opposite the Presbyterian Church, where offenders against the majesty of law are properly disposed of.

Capt. McIvor, the new Provost and post commandant, has as his assistant Lieut. R. P. Laswell, and in the same office we found Lieut. Geo. H. Penniman—gentlemen whose politeness and courtesy is at once an assurance of their firmness in the performance of duty. The quality of cleverness is almost inseparably associated with sterling integrity, and while these officials evince kindness and practice conciliation, we have no fear of their flinching from impartial discharge of official responsibility. Such a line of conduct will give them reputation with government and people.

The Exchange Hotel.—We hear that Mr. Bowen has retired from his connection with the "Exchange" and that in future the establishment will be under the management of Randall & Co. We presume it is no violation of confidence to say that the associate of Mr. R. is Ex-Col. J. P. Foster, who has a reputation not only for gallantry in the social sense, but enterprise, energy and liberality in the more liberal phases of the terms employed. In such a copartnery, we see every promise of the Exchange rivaling its past high repute in the world of hoteldom.

Gold in the Cases.—We have a large lot of fine paper on hand, and can print military blanks, court blanks, circulars, catalogues, &c., at the shortest notice, and at northern prices.

Also, a large lot of cards on hand, which we can print at from $3 to $5 a thousand. Orders solicited at Progress Office.

Provost's Sitting.—The Provost Court, for the trial of the city prisoners, commenced its sessions yesterday to expend rather than economize.

Yesterday a citizen paid a dollar, and brought up the warning visitor, thereby breaking it positively prohibited, as notice known by an order in the Progress some months since. He pleaded the non-possession of "dem" shinning, which this provost deemed good enough and he dismissed Mr. C., but not without admonishing him that the fine was a peculiar institution with the army just now.

Another citizen, James Clark, arrested upon the charge of keeping a disorderly saloon, was dismissed after a severe reprimand.

A negress, Mary Potter, lodged complaint against a white man for stealing her clothes and refusing to pay wages justly due. He was ordered to square up in a financial as well as calico light, and Mary is doubtless the mistress of his greenbacks and clothing, too, before this moment.

Two negroes, corn-stealers, had the charge proved against them and were made to pay the amount of damages to the owner in funds.

Several disputed points about mules were adjusted in a spirit of equity and the parties went homeward.

A case of illegal arrest and detention of two boys, York and Altimore White, in Nash county, was enquired into and their release required by order.

No other cases of any public interest were disposed of, but Capt. McIver assures us he is determined to do full justice to all the criminally disposed who come before him.

Music.—Bonner & Lappie, music publishers at Richmond, have sent us specimens of their publications, for which they have our thanks. It is probable they have extensive facilities for supplying the musical world with every production of the day, and if so, they need only to properly ventilate the fact to secure heavy orders all through the South.

Hand it In.—An officer informs us that one of the spouts, belonging to the machinery of the sprinklers which pour on Fayetteville street, daily, supplies of water to keep down the dust, has been lost. As it is not easy, if possible to replace the missing piece, we hope the finder will hand it to Capt. Garoutte, or one of his subordinates, and at once permit the machine to go on with its refreshing operation.

The Drinking Saloons.—We think it more than probable that a limited number of the drinking saloons will be allowed to resume business in the city either this evening or to-morrow. The intention is, however, to confine the privelege to such parties as will have been ascertained to be trustworthy and who will not seek to evade the wholesome restrictions which are to be imposed. If the condition upon which they are permitted be once violated, then neither the house nor the individual will transact any more business here.

It is the purpose of Capt. McIvor to say, however, that no low rum-mills or holes in the wall disgrace the city, no matter who may be the apparent head or manager. We know what we write to be true.

Matters Chiefly Military.—The departure of the 3rd New York is announced elsewhere, but we omitted to say they numbered 643 rank and file.

The 47th and 48th New York infantry are daily expecting to follow in their foot prints.

The 97th Pennsylvania volunteers left Weldon this morning en route for their homes in the Keystone State. They numbered 574 strong.

The Senior Paymaster's headquarters, which have been heretofore at Newbern, are to be removed to Raleigh. Preparations are now going forward looking to a transfer of the public monies from the "little town" to our big city.

Col. J. H. Lawrence, 13th Indiana infantry, has been relieved from command of the post of Goldsboro, by Col. W. W. Wheeler, 23th Michigan, with five companies from same regiment as the garrison.

Wilmington and Business.—The *Progress* is not jealous of the success of our Seaboard cities in their march towards commercial greatness, but is rather gratified to hear that they are steadily rising in all the elements of material wealth. Wilmington, we are assured, has a fair prospect of surpassing the prosperity of the olden time, and among others who are contributing to such results, we may mention Andrews & Bardin, who are conducting a commission business on such a scale as would not do discredit to the merchant princes of Gotham. See their card.

Open at Eight O'Clock.—In future, the city postoffice will open at 8 o'clock; a. m., instead of 9, as heretofore.

We are glad to find that postmaster Miller evinces such a ready disposition to meet the public convenience. With Mr. Edwin (Our Charley) as the chief clerk, the affairs of the office will go on swimmingly.

Personal.—We are glad to hail among the returned Raleighians, A. P. C. Bryan, Esq., the courteous and polite agent of the Southern Express Company. Bryan is an exceedingly modest and unostentatious man, but one of the noblest gentlemen in this community or State.

Advertisers.—We have to request our advertising friends to hand in their favors as early as practicable in the afternoon. The morning hours are best, but they ought to send them, when possible, at least as early as three or four o'clock, p. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

N. C. COMMISSION HOUSE.

ANDREWS & BARDIN,

WILMINGTON N. C.

Wm. Andrews, late Sheriff of Goldsboro. Jesse R. Bardin, late Captain Quarter Master.

Office—No 2 South Water St. up stairs.

FARRISS' COLUMN.

I. X. L.

C. M. FARRISS

Has just returned from the North with a large stock of

FALL GOODS

Selected Expressly for this Market.

Consisting in part of

BEAVER CLOTHS,
BROADCLOTHS,
ENGLISH AND SCOTCH CASSIMERES,
SILK MIXED CASSIMERES,
TRICOT CASSIMERES,
BLUE CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES OF ALL COLORS!
CORDUROY,
BLACK SILK VELVETS,
CLOTHS AND DOESKINS,
VESTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!
ARMY HATS, NAVY CAPS, HALF HOSE,
SUSPENDERS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, NECK TIES,
LINEN AND PAPER COLLARS,
SHOULDER STRAPS,
MILITARY BUTTONS, AND LACES,
SCARF PINS,
SHOES OF ALL KINDS,
TRUNKS AND VALISES.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

Done in the very best style by C. M. FARRISS and his Superb Cutter, Mr. GRIFFITH.

SUITS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION made to order at the shortest notice, and in the very best manner.

What you do not see in my store, order and you shall have it in the quickest possible time.

Raleigh, Aug. 29-tf C. M. FARRISS.

FOR SALE OR RENT,

IN THE

TOWN OF GREENSBORO,

THE HOUSE in which I now reside, containing below stairs five rooms, neatly plastered and papered. Attached to it is a good lot of 2 acres, stable for 4 horses, new house; ben, meat, hog, store and smoke houses, with a pump in the yard.

ALSO,

Three new HOUSES AND LOTS adjoining where I reside—each containing four rooms; kitchen, hog and hen houses. Each lot contains about ½ acre.

ALSO,

Near to the railroad depot, two NEW HOUSES AND LOTS. Each house has four rooms; hen, hog and store house. Each lot contains about 2 acres. These houses are now occupied by Mr. Lee and Mr. Hogue.

ALSO,

The FARM near the depot, containing about 83 acres, on which is a log house, kitchen and stable. The Farm is in first rate order, has been newly fenced, drained and heavily manured. On the farm is one of the BEST ORCHARDS in the county.

ALSO FOR SALE,

2 first-rate young MULES,
2 do WAGONS,
2 COWS,
HARNESS,
PLOWS,
SHOVELS,
LADDERS,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
CARPETS,
CLOCKS,
PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS,
PIANO FORTE,
CHAIRS, &c.

TERMS:

For the House and Lot, the terms will be made known on the day of sale.

For the household property the terms will be cash.

Application to be made to me in Greensboro, and in my absence to John A. Gilmer, Esq., Greensboro.

aug28-3w HUGH HOGE.

Raleigh Progress, Salisbury Banner, Charlotte Democrat and Danville Appeal, please copy two times each, and send bills to the Progress office.

Metropolitan Hotel,

GREENSBORO', N. C.

KNOOK & CRANE ..... Proprietors.

Messrs. KNOOK & CRANE having rented and refitted throughout the "popular hotel in Greensboro known as the Wrenn House, have opened it under the above name.

They will spare no pains or expense to render it the best hotel in the State. aug28-1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For New York Direct.

The Fast Sailing Steamship

"CAROLINA,"

PHILLIPS - - - - Commander,

WILL SAIL FROM MOREHEAD CITY, FOR THE above port on SATURDAY, Sept. 2d, on the arrival of the train from Raleigh.

For Freight or Passage, having good accommodations, apply to G. W. DILL,
29-4d Opposite Gaston House, Newbern.

WANTED TO RENT,

A DWELLING HOUSE, in a healthy and central location. Apply to S. MAXON, Field and Fire-man Building, Fayetteville street. aug26-tf

GLUE! GLUE!! GLUE!!!

FROM 15 to 25 cents per pound. Sold by C. W. ROSE & CO.,
aug26-tf 33 Craven street, Newbern.

E. H. Lougee. G. E. Lougee.

Lougee & Brother,

(Successors to W. J. Lougee, Raleigh, N. C.,)

Dealers in Stoves, Hard and Hollow Ware, and Manufacturers of Copper, Sheet Iron and

TIN WARE.

WILL KEEP ON HAND EVERYTHING IN their line of business, and warrant every article of their make to be of lasting and endurable materials.

HOUSE ROOFING AND REPAIRING

executed with fidelity and despatch.

Trusting that they may sustain the well-earned reputation of this old and popular establishment, of forty years standing, they respectfully solicit a continuance of that confidence and patronage. ly 6-6m

CARD—LAND AGENCY.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING HERETOFORE announced a "General Intelligence and Land Agency," in the city of Raleigh, to commence operations on the 1st inst., have since determined to confine their business to the counties of Wake, Granville and Franklin, in connection with the "N. C. Land Agency" of Messrs. Battle, Heck & Co. We find that we will be unable to give our personal attention to a more extended business of this particular character.

We have a general knowledge of the Lands in the above mentioned counties, and a personal acquaintance with most of the desirable tracts.

Landowners, &c., in either of the aforesaid counties, desiring to sell or to gain further information as to the objects of the Agency, will please address us at Raleigh. Meanwhile, attention is directed to the prospectus of Battle, Heck & Co., published in the various papers of the State. RICHARDSON & MILLER.

y7-4f

CALL AND GET ONE OF

RICHARDSON'S GOLD CIRCULARS

GIVING THE PRICE OF GOLD

EVERY DAY DURING THE WAR.

If you owe any person—GET ONE.
If any person owes you—GET ONE.

Mailed to any part of the State on receipt of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. Address

W. E. RICHARDSON,
ly 19-tf Raleigh, N. C.

COTTON, COTTON, COTTON.

WANTED TO BUY, for Factory use, 50 to 100 bales good COTTON. It will be to the interest of persons having Cotton to sell to call on the undersigned.

aug24-tf W. E. & E. B. TUCKER.

TERMS

OF THE DAILY PROGRESS.

Subscription Rates.

1 Month	$2 00	1 Month	$2 00
2 Months	3 00	2 "	3 00
3 "	4 00	3 "	4 00
6 "	6 00	6 "	6 00
9 "	8 00	9 "	8 00
12 "	10 00	1 Year	10 00

Larger clubs than twenty-five, will be entered to order, will be charged in proportion.

YEARLY CONTRACTS

will be made in accordance with the following schedule:

1 Square,	1 Month,	$2 00	1-4 col.	6 Months,	$100 00
1-8 "	1 "	3 00	1-2 "	6 "	150 00
1-4 "	1 "	5 00	1 "	6 "	200 00
1-8 "	3 "	6 00	1-4 "	1 Year,	175 00
1-4 "	3 "	10 00	1-2 "	1 "	300 00
1 "	3 "	20 00	1 "	1 "	500 00

Daily changes will be made in accordance with the following schedule:

One square, three, six, or twelve months, will receive the number of times inserted.

Quarterly advertisers must pay by the month, and all others in advance.

Advertisements must be inserted a specified time, or they will be inserted "till forbid."

Advertisements discontinued soon, ordered three times a week, will be charged One Dollar a square, for every insertion.

OUR CIRCULATION

Is larger in the city and throughout the State than any other paper in North Carolina. The *Progress* is read in the camp and among the people by a much larger number of persons than any other paper, and hence its advantages to an advertising medium should not be overlooked by business men.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Special Notices will be inserted in minion, leaded, and inserted under the Special head, and One Dollar per square charged for every insertion.

LOCAL COLUMN.

Only short notices will be admitted to the Local Column, at the following rates:

One Line, One Day	$1 00	Three Lines, One Day	$2 00
Two Lines, "	1 50	Five Lines, "	2 50
Ten Lines, or		at the rate of Twenty-five Cents a Line for each insertion.	

FUNERAL NOTICES, MARRIAGES, &c.

Will be charged same as Advertisements, and must be paid for when handed in, or they will not appear.

The above Rates will be adhered to in all cases, and as we have to pay cash for everything in our business, we must demand cash.

June, 26, 1865. J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

TO SUBSCRIBERS AND ADVERTISERS.

We have to pay cash for paper, ink and labor, and we must have more cash from those for whom we work or we cannot pay our current expenses. We know there is but little money in circulation, but there are but few persons who want a newspaper that cannot spare the money to pay for it. Persons seeing their paper marked must remit the money or it will be stopped.

Advertisers must pay in advance for all transient matter, and business men who advertise regularly will be expected to pay their bills monthly.

Job Printing must be paid for when delivered.

J. L. P. & CO.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

TUESDAY, AUG. 29, 1865.

One of the best evidences that there is some disaffection in North Carolina is the fact that papers are published and supported here that still hold the northern people, who have poured out their blood like water to restore the Union and maintain the integrity of the government, responsible for the ruin brought on the Southern States by the war. Another evidence that there is disaffection and a most vindictive hatred still rankling in the breasts of some, is to be found in the fact that organs of the disaffected brand as "libellers-and defamers" those who support the administration of President JOHNSON and stand by the policy of the government.

The New York *Times*, one of the most conservative papers of the whole north and one that has shown a disposition to be friendly and entirely just to the South, and a consistent supporter of the administration of President JOHNSON, is told by these organs that it has been the ruin of the South, and that because it has helped to ruin our people it hates them. We thought secession had ruined the South, but the opposition organs here, in their new born zeal, hold the conservative papers and loyal people of the north responsible. The *News*, a paper that has advocated secession and made war on the government in its efforts to restore the Union, all the time, finds much favor with the disaffected, and their organs here publish its prospectus and recommend it to the "brethren."

There are two parties in North Carolina: The one is ready to strike hands with the masses of the people of the North, to admit that secession was wrong; to accept the situation as they find it, and in all things support the administration and stand by the government, to the end that a more perfect Union may be formed and perpetuated. This party embraces the peace men or peace party formed in 1862, and many honest secessionists who take the oath in good faith and mean to keep the covenant. It holds that, as secession has been the prolific source of all our woes, the authors of the rebellion are primarily responsible for the ruin and devastation of the South. They advocated a peace by submission to the national authority before the armies had passed as a simoom over Georgia and the Carolinas. They opposed courts of star chamber, conscriptions, tithe taxes and every species of tyranny, and never had much confidence in or respect for Jeff. Davis and his constitutional instruments, great or small. The men that compose this party now desire peace and Union upon the only terms they can get it, complete, thorough, willing submission to the national authority and a cheerful, zealous support of those in authority.

The other, the disaffected party, is the remnant of the original secession organization, composed of men who committed the original sin, or were seduced by the serpent and joined satan's hosts afterwards. This party is primarily responsible for the war and all its accompanying horrors. Its members started it and kept it going. They spurned all Mr. LINCOLN's offers of pardon and reconciliation and branded as cravens and traitors all who advocated their acceptance. They saddled a confiding people with conscriptions, courts of star chamber and the most odious and oppressive tyranny that ever cursed God's green earth; they refused to listen to the voice of reason or the wails of suffering humanity, but intent on blood and devastation, seemingly mad and guided by the devil, they bounded on the dogs of war, amid the wails of widows and orphans and the groans of the dying. And this party still lives—lives in North Carolina. True, its bravest and best have left it and are now showing every disposition to demean themselves as loyal citizens, but the more corrupt and base part remains. It is smaller, weaker and less respectable than it was, but it lives, because we have living evidences of it before our eyes daily. Its presses hold the people of the north responsible for all the evil that has grown out of the war, and its members delight to sneer at all northern men and women as "yankees" and "abolitionists." They ever have an apology for Jeff Davis and other traitors who, with their help, deluged the land with blood, and delight in parading the reminiscences of their darling but defunct Confederacy. This party curses the "yankees" for stealing their niggers, insists the blacks are not free, and, as in the darker days of the Davis reign, congratulate themselves that there is a better day coming.

If the first, the loyal party, and the President of the United States and the Provisional Governor of the State will stand firm, as we believe they will, and show no quarter to treason and disaffection, however mild it may be, the friends of the Union will triumph, disaffection will be effectually rooted out, and North Carolina will soon be clothed with all her former grandeur and greatness: but if those in authority attempt to conciliate traitors by helping them to places of responsibility and trust, and the disaffected succeed in the accomplishment of their purposes, continuing the agitation of the negro question and their opposition to the plans and policy of the government, we may expect a long and dreary night, with military rule and all its annoyances.

We think we have stated facts, and any one who [illegible] and [illegible] that [illegible] is not [illegible]

We know the plans and purposes of the government, and we say to all people to the people of North Carolina, that unless there is marked improvement and more healthy views developed throughout the States between now and December, there is great danger of the State being rejected when application for admission is made.—The present, the office holders and the people that the disaffected in North Carolina are holding up as radicals, and accuse of ruining and hating the South, control Congress and the administration, and whatever we are to expect as a State, from the general government, must come through them. Disloyal papers and small demagogues at the South may copy from the New York *News* and sing pæans to the leaders of the Copperhead faction, but reasonable men who really desire the restoration of the government and the peace of the country know that the National Republican party, that party that has prosecuted the war to a successful termination and saved the South from destruction, can take us back or keep us out; and those presses and politicians of the South who continue to sneer at the representative men of that dominant organization, and on every occasion evince their sympathy for the Copperheads of the north who have been during the war the partisans of Davis, are doing more harm to the government and the Union, ten times, than they could by armed resistance.

There were madmen in the South in 1860, that seriously argued that the democracy of the great Northwest would assist them to whip New England and dethrone Mr. LINCOLN; and the copperheads of that section were appealed to for help, but the response they got was the magnificent army of Sherman, the best that ever marched to music of life and drum upon this continent, and an army that did more to crush the rebellion than all others; but not satisfied with the experience of the past, the copperhead enemies of the government here are looking to an alliance with the copperhead party of the North to build up an organization which is expected to overthrow the National Republican party and give the defunct chivalry of the cotton States the control of Congress and the Government. Fanatics may dream on, but the reality will be as bitter to them in this as in the other case.

It is natural that the disaffected should insist that all the people of North Carolina are loyal, for it is to be expected that a criminal will try to conceal his own guilt, but all who take the trouble to inform themselve know that such is not the case. We believe, and have again and again asserted, that the vast majority of the citizens of this State were well affected towards the government; but we only state what we know to be true when we assert that there are many who carry the amnesty oath on their lips and are as bitter and vindictive against the government and the people of the North as they ever were. This is shown in the charge that the northern people are responsible for the ruin brought on the South as the result of the war.

The whole pack of the disaffected organs, their supporters, sympathisers and correspondents, and in fine all the odds and ends that compose the disloyal and sorehead faction in North Carolina are in full chase and yelping at our heels, simply because we publish facts, give true accounts of the situation in the State and support the policy of the government; but we take this occasion to say to them in all coolness and christian charity, that we shall continue to discharge our duty, regardless of consequences. They may rant, rave and blackguard, but we shall sail on unmoved by their threats or intimidations.—We will not boast, as one of the Davis organs did a few months ago, that the government is strong enough to protect its friends and will do it—(we can protect ourself,)—but if questions arise the government will hardly side against those who support its measures and policy, and in favor of those whose sympathies are still unmistakably with the rebellion and its leaders.—The secessionist have been abusing and blackguarding us, and all who exposed and denounced them, for years, and we do not feel in the least injured by it; nor do we fear any evil effects in the future. We shall continue to expose and denounce them, and all who like them refuse to renounce the rebellion and everything associated with it, and perform our duty, as an independent journalist, to the State and country.

GOV. PARSONS, of Alabama, sends to President JOHNSON, greeting: "Please suspend all petitions for pardon recommended by me prior to this date." This will cause a fluttering in Alabama, especially among those who have not yet procured pardon, and the suspension will no doubt be the means of keeping suspended some good and loyal men; but if it is the Governor's intention to suspend all pardons until his State government shall be reorganized and the State restored to the Union, we doubt not but it is a wise conclusion. And we incline rather to the opinion now, that it would have been better to have granted none, anywhere, unless a very few extreme cases, until the States had been restored. In Tennessee pardoned men have counted and are causing much trouble, and we have no cause to suppose that it will be different in other States. From present appearances universal pardon would restore vitality and [illegible] and with the rebellion, no promise we can make would compel it. But for the present we doubt not Gov. PARSONS has acted wisely.

The Prosperity and Enterprise of Wilmington.

The Raleigh *Progress* of Tuesday gets off the following bit of news editorially:

"A line of steamers is now in successful operation between New York and Wilmington. We are glad to know this and shall rejoice at the prosperity of all our sea coast towns."

The *Progress* is the only paper in Raleigh that seems to have this news. We congratulate our enterprising contemporary on the success he meets with in his efforts to print the earliest information.

For four months past there has been two regular lines of steamers plying between this port and New York. One of these lines has kept two steamers employed, and the other, formerly having but one, has lately been compelled, by the amount of business offered, to put on a second vessel. The former company are building two new steamers of much larger capacity than those now running, which will be put on the line at an early day, when those they are now employing here will be put on the Newbern route to which they are better adapted.

Besides these, the trade of Wilmington is so extensive as to employ three regular lines of schooners, besides numberless independent sailing craft constantly arriving here from Baltimore, New York, Boston, Halifax and other places. And we out express a daily complaint when we say that there is still a scarcity of freighting accommodation here.—*Wil. Herald.*

And still we say, neighbor, we are glad to hear of the prosperity of all our seacoast towns, and especially of that of Wilmington.

There being no mail communication between Wilmington and Raleigh and the *Herald* only reaching us occasionally, we have not been as well posted as we could have desired. And further, we have not been "officially" notified of the two lines of steamers to which you allude as in the case of those plying between Newbern and Morehead and the Northern cities. We suppose the Raleigh papers will not hesitate to give all the particulars of your steamer lines when requested by the agents to do so. We are too far removed from you to publish your ship news unless it comes in the shape of business.

We assure our friend of the *Herald*, however, that our prejudices, if we have any, are all with, and not against Wilmington.

Governor and Editor Brownlow.

This eccentric man continues his editorial connection with *Brownlow's Whig*, of Knoxville. Although pressed with the multifarious cares of a disturbed and somewhat rebelliously inclined State, he yet finds time to write editorial letters and other articles for his paper, which is really his first love. Here are some interesting extracts from one of his letters, dated Nashville, August 5:

I have had a long interview with John Bell. He is ten years older, to appearance, than when the war began. His teeth are out, and that affects his speech. His hair and whiskers are very gray, and he is very much stooped, and leans upon his staff like an old man is expected to do. I treated him very kindly. He talks very freely about the rebellion and in opposition to it. He says the Secessionists in the South are all *lunatics without any lucid intervals*—that is to say, they are crazy all the time. I believe it is a principle in law, that if a lunatic have lucid intervals at times, he is responsible for acts perpetrated in those intervals. And medical writers say that lunatics without lucid intervals are incurable.

I accompanied the old gentleman to the headquarters of General Thomas, and after a short but agreeable interview with the General, we went to the office of the Provost Martial General, where the old gentleman took the amnesty oath, and placed himself right on the record.

The election went off quietly, as far as I can learn. The franchise act was disregarded, as I learn. I will have this question investigated; and having proclaimed that the law shall be inforced, I will not back down, no matter what may be the consequences.—Such counties as have set aside that law will have their votes set aside. I have from now until December to give Congressmen their certificates of election, and before doing it I must know, from a thorough investigation of the polls, that the law was carried out in the counties electing them. I am here sworn to do this thing, and I intend to do it. I have no enemies to punish, or friends to reward, and I shall do my whole duty, regardless of whom it may offend.

Letters received from all parts of East Tennessee inform me of a great hue and cry by a certain class of men against an editorial of mine headed "Universal Suffrage." In explanation of that article, I have to say that I said what I meant, and I meant precisely what I said. Some infer from the article that I am the advocate of negro suffrage. When nominated for Governor, in January last, by the largest State Convention ever held in Nashville, I defined my position in these words: "We have emancipated the slave population—this is all that I propose to do for them." My views will appear at length in my message to the regular session in October, and by that official document, elaborating every topic touched upon in that editorial, I propose to stand or fall. I hold the office I now fill until October, 1867, and, unless my health greatly improves, I propose then to retire from public life. From now till then, I shall do my whole duty, no matter who I offend, should God spare my life. And by whole duty I mean opposition to the rebellion, and all who are in sympathy with it, and the villainous conduct of its partizans.

Those who are so greatly displeased with my course as Governor, and who see such revolting doctrines in my editorials and proclamations, are of the following cases in nine out of ten:

1. They are rebels, and have been guilty of trying to destroy the Government.

2. If not rebels, they are rebel sympathizers, and have rebel kin involved in the rebellion, and my townships have not aided them in their rebellion.

3. Last of all, they are persons who have lost their slave property, and they are enraged with the Federal Government, and at war with all who do not regard Lincoln's emancipation proclamation as unconstitutional and contrary to God's word.

W. G. BROWNLOW,
Editor of the Whig.

WILL BE HELD [illegible]

THE QUALIFICATION OF VOTERS AND REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.

In pursuance of power vested in me [illegible]

The county of Anson will choose [illegible] members.
The county of Alamance will choose one member.
The county of Alexander will choose one member.
The county of Ashe will choose one member.
The county of Buncombe will choose two members.
The county of Burke will choose one member.
The county of Beaufort will choose two members.
The county of Bladen will choose one member.
The county of Brunswick will choose one member.
The county of Bertie will choose two members.
The county of Camden will choose one member.
The county of Carteret will choose one member.
The county of Caswell will choose two members.
The county of Catawba will choose one member.
The county of Chatham will choose two members.
The counties of Cherokee and Clay will choose one member.
The county of Chowan will choose one member.
The county of Cleaveland will choose two members.
The county of Columbus will choose one member.
The county of Craven will choose two members.
The counties of Cumberland and Harnett will choose three members.
The county of Currituck will choose one member.
The county of Davidson will choose two members.
The county of Davie will choose one member.
The county of Duplin will choose two members.
The counties of Edgecombe and Wilson will choose two members.
The county of Forsyth will choose two members.
The county of Franklin will choose one member.
The county of Gaston will choose one member.
The county of Gates will choose one member.
The county of Granville will choose three members.
The county of Greene will choose one member.
The county of Guilford will choose three members.
The county of Halifax will choose two members.
The county of Haywood will choose one member.
The counties of Henderson and Transylvania will choose one member.
The county of Hertford will choose one member.
The county of Hyde will choose one member.
The county of Iredell will choose two members.
The county of Jackson will choose one member.
The county of Johnston will choose two members.
The county of Jones will choose one member.
The county of Lenoir will choose one member.
The county of Lincoln will choose one member.
The county of Macon will choose one member.
The county of Madison will choose one member.
The county of Martin will choose one member.
The county of McDowell will choose one member.
The county of Mecklenburg will choose two members.
The county of Montgomery will choose one member.
The county of Moore will choose one member.
The county of Nash will choose one member.
The county of New Hanover will choose two members.
The county of Northampton will choose two members.
The county of Onslow will choose one member.
The county of Orange will choose two members.
The county of Pasquotank will choose one member.
The county of Perquimans will choose one member.
The county of Person will choose one member.
The county of Pitt will choose two members.
The county of Randolph will choose two members.
The county of Richmond will choose one member.
The county of Robeson will choose two members.
The county of Rockingham will choose two members.
The county of Rowan will choose two members.
The counties of Rutherford and Polk will choose two members.
The counties of Sampson will choose two members.
The county of Stanly will choose one member.
The county of Stokes will choose one member.
The county of Surry will choose one member.
The county of Tyrrell will choose one member.
The county of Union will choose one member.
The county of Wake will choose three members.
The county of Warren will choose two members.
The county of Washington will choose one member.
The county of Watauga will choose one member.
The county of Wayne will choose two members.
The county of Wilkes will choose two members.
The county of Yadkin will choose one member.
The counties of Yancey and Mitchell will choose one member.

The Clerks and Sheriffs of the respective counties will proceed at once to assemble the Justices of the Peace, a majority of whom will select from their number not less than six nor more than eighteen Justices, men of intelligence, discretion firmness and approved loyalty, whose duty it shall be to administer to those who may be entitled to receive it, the oath contained in the President's Amnesty Proclamation of May 29th, 1865, under such instruction as may be prescribed in this Proclamation. The Justices shall, at the same time, appoint Inspectors of the elections at the various precincts in their respective counties, in accordance with the law in relation thereto, Chapter 53, Revised Code of North Carolina. The elections for members of the Convention shall be conducted in the same manner as elections for members of the House of Commons, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 53, Revised Code, so far as said provisions may be applicable; and the officers appointed to hold said elections, and to make returns thereof, shall be liable to the same penalties for failure to act, or for neglect of duty, as are prescribed in chapter 53, Revised Code.

No person will be allowed to vote who is not a voter qualified as prescribed by the Constitution and laws of the State, in force immediately before the 20th day of May, 1861; except that the payment of a poll tax shall not be required.

All paroled soldiers of the army and navy of the pretended Confederate States, or of this State, and all pretended officers of the army and navy of the pretended Confederate States, or of this State, under and including the rank of Colonel, if of the army, and under and including the rank of Lieutenant, if of the navy, will be allowed to vote, provided they are not included in any of the fourteen excepted classes of the President's Amnesty Proclamation; and, provided further, that they are citizens of the State in accordance with the terms prescribed in the preceding paragraph.

No person will be allowed to vote who does not exhibit to the inspectors a copy of the Amnesty Oath, as contained in the President's Proclamation of May 29th, 1865, signed by himself and certified by at least two Justices of the Peace.

Printed Copies of the Amnesty Oath will be furnished to the Clerks, who will distribute them to the Justices appointed to administer the oath. The Justices will deliver the certified copy to the person taking the oath, and retain the original to be transmitted to this office.

Justices of the Peace are authorized to administer the Amnesty Oath to persons who may desire to apply to the President for a pardon.

The Sheriffs of the respective counties shall furnish, as soon as practicable, certificates of election to those persons who may have received the highest number of votes as members of the Convention; and the Sheriffs shall also immediately send to the office of the Secretary of State, Raleigh, a statement of the vote in their respective Counties for the two highest, and also a statement of the said vote, footed up, directed to the President of the Convention, Raleigh, to be laid before the Convention.

The members of the Convention thus chosen, will assemble in the city of Raleigh, on Monday, the second day of October, 1865.

The attention of Justices appointed to administer the Amnesty Oath, is especially directed to the following fourteen excluded classes of the President's Amnesty Proclamation of May 29th, 1865:

First—All who are or shall have been pretended civil or diplomatic officers or otherwise domestic or foreign agents of the pretended Confederate Government.

Second—All who left judicial stations under the United States to aid the rebellion.

Third—All who shall have been military or naval officers of said pretended Confederate Government above the rank of Colonel in the army or Lieutenant in the navy.

Fourth—All who left seats in the Congress of the United States to aid the rebellion.

Fifth—All who resigned or tendered resignations of their commissions in the army or navy of the United States to evade duty in resisting the rebellion.

Sixth—All who have engaged in any way in treating otherwise than lawfully as prisoners of war persons in the service of the United States, or who have committed any act of cruelty against persons in the military service of the United States.

Seventh—All who have been or shall be absentees from the United States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eighth—All military and naval officers in the rebel service who were educated by the government in the military or naval academies of the United States.

Ninth—All who held the pretended offices of governors of States in insurrection against the United States.

Tenth—All persons who have been pretended members of the pretended Confederate Congress.

Eleventh—All who have voluntarily participated in any way in the rebellion, and the estimated value of whose taxable property is over twenty thousand dollars.

Twelfth—All persons who have been guilty of violations of the laws of war.

Thirteenth—All persons who have been in any way concerned in the treatment of prisoners of war or persons in the military service of the United States.

Fourteenth—All persons who have been engaged in any way in the destruction of the commerce of the United States on the high seas, and all persons who have made raids into the United States from Canada.

In the fourteenth exception are included all officers, civil or military, of the late pretended Confederate government; or who have been absent from the United States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Under the thirteenth exception are included all who, during the rebellion, have held any office or agency under the claims or pretended claims of the government; or have in any way voluntarily joined in the rebellion, as for example, by entering or marching with armed forces hostile to the United States; by sending or furnishing money, provisions, or arms to persons engaged in the rebellion, save in cases where money or provisions were furnished from the promptings of charity or humanity; by acting with associations of persons, whether organized or unorganized, hostile to the United States; or in any other way giving voluntary aid, assistance or encouragement to the rebellion; and whose taxable property on the 20th day of May, 1865, exceeded in value the sum of twenty thousand dollars.

The above exceptions are so plain as not to require explanation.

No certificate will be granted by the Justices to any person who is included within any of the fourteen excluded classes, unless on application by the party of his pardon for his offence from the President.

The Justices appointed to administer the amnesty oath, and to furnish certificates of the same which shall be evidence of loyalty, are especially instructed to be vigilant and faithful. While it will not be their duty to attempt to pry into the hearts and consciences of men, they will nevertheless admonish those who may apply to take the oath, that it must be taken and subscribed in good faith, with an honest intention on their part, to keep it without secret purpose or mental reservation upon any occasion or at any time to commit any act in violation of said oath; and they will warn them that if the oath is not thus taken and kept, the pardon offered them by the President will be void, and they will remain subject to trial under the law for perjury and treason.

The Justices of the Peace and Sheriffs, whose duty it is to provide for administering the oath and to conduct the elections, are enjoined to use every practicable means to enable every citizen to take the oath who may desire and be entitled to do so. And the Inspectors are enjoined to inspect and examine fairly and truly, to decide in every case in accordance with the law, and with the instructions they have received from this office, and to make prompt and correct returns of the number of votes and for whom cast, as their respective precincts.

Done at our city of Raleigh, the 9th day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty five, and in the year of the independence of the United States the ninetieth.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
Provisional Governor.

By the Governor:
JOHN HARR, Private Secretary.
aug 9-2wtd

* * The newspapers of the State will publish the above Proclamation twice a week till day of election, and send accounts to this office.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER

HAVE RECEIVED, and will continue to receive, a choice and well selected stock of GOODS, WARES and MERCHANDISE; and have opened their Store (next door to the Express office) and are now ready to supply the demands of their friends and the public.

aug14-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

NEW GOODS.

DRESS GOODS, Calicoes, White Goods, Mourning Goods, Hosiery, Hoop Skirts, Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Travelling Satchels, Belts and Belt Ribbons, Cord, Wheelchains, Hooks and Eyes, Thread, &c., &c.

aug14-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SHOES.

A FINE ASSORTMENT for Children, Ladies and Gentlemen. aug14-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

GROCERIES.

A CHOICE LOT of Family Groceries, Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Soap, Salt, Pepper, Candles, Vinegar, Spices, Pickles, Canned Fruits, Sauces, Beef Tongues, Boston Butter, Lemon & Pea's Crackers, Wines and Liquors. aug14-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

TOBACCO AND SEGARS.

AN excellent article fine cut Solace and Yellow Bank Chewing Tobacco. The choicest and best brands of Cigars. aug14-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

FRENCH CONFECTIONARIES.

SUGAR ALMONDS, Cream Dates, Chocolate, Peppermint and Raspberry Drops, Rock Candy, Figs, Citrons, Raisins, Nuts, &c.

aug14 W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

HATS.

WE will open in a few days the most magnificent stock of Hats ever offered in this market.

aug14-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

CORDS AND SEAL.

WOOD and Willow Ware, Baggins, Rope and Twine. Also, Confectionery, Raisins, Soaps and Toilet Articles. aug14-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

CALL AT TUCKER'S

FOR anything you want, and you can get supplied. aug14-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

WOOD FOR THE CAPITOL.

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned until the first day of October next, to furnish a sufficient quantity of Wood for the use of the public offices in the Capitol and for the State Convention, the coming winter and spring.

The wood to be sound oak and hickory, to be delivered and measured in the wood-house on the capitol square from time to time as required.

Bidders will state the price per cord at which they will furnish it.

The right of rejecting bids not acknowledged to be satisfactory is reserved.

ROBT. H. BRADLEY,
Keeper of Capitol.

aug23-d30t

NOTICE.

THE COMMISSIONER to administer the Oath of Amnesty will meet at Louisburg, on Saturday, August 26th; at Clayton, on Monday, the 28th; at Hodgesville, St. Matthews' Bridge, on Tuesday, the 29th.

THOS. BANKS,
E. T. FREEMAN,
aug23-3d Commissioners.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. J. H. CRAWFORD respectfully informs the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity that he has opened an office over Mr. Pulliam's Drug Store, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their patronage. Particular attention paid to the preservation of the natural teeth. Artificial Teeth inserted on the most approved principles of practice.

J. H. CRAWFORD.

DAILY PROGRESS

TUESDAY, AUG. 29, 1865.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR THE PROGRESS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to act as agents for the Progress in their several localities, and they will receive and receipt for subscriptions and advertisements at our published rates:

VESTAL & JOY, "Times" office, Newbern, N. C.
J. B. WHITAKER, Goldsboro', N. C.
T. S. WHITAKER, Wilmington, N. C.
MOSES A. SMITH, Salisbury.
R. M. BROWN, New Hill, Wake county, N. C.
S. M. PETTINGILL & Co., 37 Park Row, New York City, and 10 State street, Boston, Mass.

Other Agents will be announced as soon as the arrangements can be made.

Where there are no agents persons can send money by mail. No paper sent until the subscription is paid.

A British Stump Speech.

The English newspapers are in the habit of making merry over the speeches of our stump orators. We do not believe they can mention one who has made so bad a figure as did Lord Ullington in a speech to the electors of Berkshire, in the late canvass, as reported in their own newspapers:

"Gentlemen, I am in favor of the government who have governed the country for the last six years, and I am of opinion—I am of opinion—should be upheld. (Here he stopped and looked steadily into his hat, and it being observed he was endeavoring to read something, a voice cried out: 'You have got more in your hat than you have in your head, guv'nor.') The conservatives have been opposed for six years to everything which has been for the public good. The foreign policy—(A voice—'Fetch it out of your hat,' followed by roars of laughter.) Here it is. (The noble candidate, taking a piece of paper out of his hat, held it up, which was followed by roars of laughter.) It's all very fine; if you think it's an easy thing, you just come up and try. (Roars of laughter.) At all events they maintained peace; but if they had had it their own way, this inestimable blessing would have been sacrificed, and—and—(A voice—Oh, do help the poor young man, pray;' roars of laughter)—at all events they maintained peace. As to America, they evidently wanted to fight with the Southern States. (A voice—'Who's your father?') Who's yours? (Loud laughter.) On these grounds gentlemen, I support the present parliament.—(Roars of laughter.) I hope you will do the same." (Renewed laughter.)

Lord Uffington had, during these remarks, been prompted by the Hon. E. Bouverie and Mr. Barrett; and his own party put their hand up to their faces and seemed very uncomfortable. After some minutes had passed he said: 'I don't care, (laughter;) I don't want to speak. (Shouts of laughter, and a voice—'Give us a song, then, Governor;' 'Send him back to school, Barrett;' 'Let us have a fellow that has got some little brains.) If you had had three conservative members where would have been the treaty with France?—(loud laughter)—one of the best things out—ever so long, for the last, I should say, hundred years (this sentence was brought out in such a hesitating manner—a word at a time—that it produced roars of laughter)—which not only preserved peace with the two nations, but developed—developed (the noble candidate here turned round to those behind him, and enquired 'What is it?' which inquiry produced roars of laughter.) Well, gentlemen, I am not a speaker, but I intend to vote straight. (Cheers and loud laughter.)

The Latest Snake Story—An Anaconda Loose in Ohio.

Some two weeks ago we saw in the New Philadelphia *Democrat* some account of a big snake which had been seen in the neighborhood of Newcomerstown and Port Washington, on the P. C. and C. road.—We regarded the tale as a myth, but the *Democrat* of the 11th instant returned to the charge, and said the big snake was no myth, and added:

"He was actually seen, and was much of a verity as the great sea serpent ever was. A farmer from the neighborhood told a gentleman of this town that he had been seen, a year ago, trying to swallow a rabbit. His presence in that locality is accounted for by the fact that about ten years ago a menagerie, traveling through the country, had one of the wagons break down, and a young anaconda made its escape. He has now grown to full size, and may be considered a living wonder. The snake was seen by Andrew Stocker, of Salem township, sometime in June last, while he was plowing in his field. It was as large as an ordinary stove-pipe, and was standing with its head erect, and as high as his. He made a hasty retreat, but said nothing at the time, fearing that his story would not believed. Mr. Stocker is a reliable farmer, and his statement is entitled to credit. The snake has its lair near a culvert on the P. C. and C. railroad, about a mile above Port Washington.

"The *Democrat* of the 18th instant, which has just come to hand, is silent in regard to the snake.—But from a gentleman of this city, who passed through the locality said to be infested by the presence of the huge reptile, early yesterday morning, on the P. C. and C. road, we learn that the whole country in the vicinity of Port Washington and Newcomerstown was in a state of intense excitement, and that an immense concourse of people of both sexes, and of all ages and occupations, had assembled at the former place for the purpose of having a grand hunt yesterday for the big snake who was said to have his headquarters in a large swamp in the vicinity.

"Some time before, the farmers in the neighborhood, it was said, had offered a thousand dollars reward for the capture of his snakeship, whom they accused of milking their cows without leave or license from the owners. The snake was estimated to be at least 35 feet in length, and it was stated that, where he had crossed the roads, he left a trench in the sand of eight inches in width. We shall await the result of yesterday's expedition to capture the monster with some interest."—*Ohio Statesman, August 9th.*

THE GREAT JEWISH ORDER.—An event of great interest to the Jewish people of this country has just occurred in New York; being the annual convention of the Grand Lodge of the "Sons of the Covenant." The Philadelphia *Age* says this is the great Jewish order of this nation, and its beneficial workings are highly estimated and appreciated by the Israelites. The "Sons of the Covenant" originated some twelve years since, and its founders sought by its means to bring about a union of all Israelites, irrespective of doctrinal differences, upon the broad platform of Jewish enlightenment, benevolence and brotherly love. It was started in New York, and has now spread over the entire Union, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Its main objects are the foundation of colleges, schools, hospitals and kindred institutions, the encouragement of Jewish literature, and the protection of Jewish interests whenever assailed by bigoted fanatics.—Its influence in these directions is very prominent, and the powerful voice of the Order has made itself heard on several occasions. While the admission to the lodges and the internal workings are secret, its objects and purposes are open, and public observations and criticisms courted rather than avoided.

The Order now consists of sixty-six lodges, located in each of the principal cities of the Union. The members number nearly ten thousand—all men of influence and irreproachable social standing. Its capital is nearly half a million of dollars. During the past year, some twenty thousand dollars have been expended for benevolent purposes. Among its doings during the past year is the foundation of

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CONVENTION CANDIDATES.

John H. Hill, of Hamilton, announces himself a candidate for the Convention. Daily Standard, July 31st. aug24-td

We are authorized to announce JOHN L. PEARSON, of Wake, as a candidate for the State Convention—subject to Democratic convention, should one be called. aug11-td

We are authorized to announce JOHN L. PEARSON, of Wake, as a candidate for the State Convention—subject to Democratic convention, should one be called. aug11-td

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!

The Original and Best in the World! The only true and perfect Hair Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous. Produces immediately a splendid Black or natural Brown, without injuring the hair or skin. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor. Also, REGENERATING EXTRACT OF MILLEFLEURS, for Restoring and Beautifying the Hair.

aug14-1y CHARLES BATCHELOR, New York.

COLGATE & CO.

Beg to inform their customers that they still continue the manufacture of their various styles of Family and Toilet Soaps, Starch, and Candles.

COLGATE & CO.,
s21-3m Nos. 55 & 55 John St., New York.

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FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
E. EDWIN WEST,
jy 18-tf Agent.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
Fayetteville Street, RALEIGH, N. C.,
Solicit consignments of COTTON, COTTON YARN, and all kinds of Merchandize and Country Produce.
g7-tf

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE,
50 Barrels EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, made out of new wheat.
500 pounds choice HAMS.
400 " " also white LARD.
600 " RICE.
ROE HERRINGS.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
aug7-tf Fayetteville Street.

TO TURPENTINE MAKERS.
500 POUNDS HOOP IRON.
200 pounds GLUE.
at B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.,
aug7-tf Fayetteville Street.

Proposals
FOR THE PURCHASE OF Horses, Mules, Wagons and Harness.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA,
RALEIGH, August 14th, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on Tuesday, September 5th, 1865, for the purchase of a large number of Horses, Mules, Wagons and Harness.

The property will be free for the inspection of bidders at Charlotte, Raleigh and Newbern, N. C., from the 20th of August until the day of sale.

Horses and Mules will be put aside in lots of 12, 24, and 48, each; the Wagons in lots of 2, 4 and 8 each; and the Harness in lots of 12, 24 and 48 single setts, each. Proposals will only be considered for the whole of each separate lot.

A number of Four-Mule and Six-Mule Teams, with Harness and Wagons, will also be set aside at each point named, and proposals received for single Teams, with the Wagons and Harness complete.

Proposals should be addressed to the undersigned, at Raleigh; and should be endorsed—"proposals for the purchase of public property."

The right is reserved to reject all bids that may be offered.

Successful bidders will be notified in person or by telegraph; and will be required to remove the property on or before September 8th.

Full information, and blanks for proposals, will be furnished on application by letter or in person to the undersigned, or to Lieut. Simpson, A. A. Q. M., Charlotte; Capt. A. M. Garoutte, A. Q. M., Raleigh; Captain U. H. Wheeler, A. Q. M., Newbern; and Captain D. W. H. Day, A. Q. M., Raleigh.

Payment must be made in Government funds on the delivery of the property.

All Mules offered in this manner are sound and serviceable—a large proportion of them far superior to any offered for sale at auction in the Department. This will be the only opportunity planters and others will have of purchasing this class of stock from the Government.

J. F. BOYD,
aug15-td Col. and Chief Quartermaster.

PIONEER
LAND OFFICE.
L. P. OLDS & CO.
Principal Office . . . RALEIGH, N. C.

SPECIAL AGENCIES:

WILMINGTON, GREENSBORO,
NEW BERN, SALISBURY,
GOLDSBORO, CHARLOTTE,
335 Atlantic St., New York, and 123 South St., Philadelphia.

AGENTS IN ALL COUNTIES—SHERIFFS ACTING WHERE THERE ARE NO SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Our Agents all receive the same commission, viz: one (1) per cent Commission on all sales through their Descriptive Lists or Applications.

BEGINNING immediately after the war collapsed, we continue to receive applications from buyers and sellers of Real Estate, and invite a still more extended use of this cheap, convenient, liberal, and satisfactory PLAN OF BUSINESS.

Parties can communicate through agents, or direct.
Rules in the hands of all Agents.
Titles guaranteed according to our rules. (No. 14.)

FOR SALE.

Cotton, Farms, Turpentine, Coal, Mining and other Lands, Mills, Town Property, &c., &c.

All enquiries promptly answered with Maps, Diagrams and Sketches, if required.

Owing to accumulating business of other kinds, I would beg to transfer the Collection of all Debts due to my son, Mr. C. E. OLDS, for whom alone, most of my property I can vouch.

L. P. OLDS.

L. P. OLDS, Land Office at the same place (for the present) Gen. H. W. Miller's office, east of the capitol.
aug8-1m

J. M. [illegible]
SOUTH FRONT STREET,
[illegible]
LAFAYETTE HOUSE,
NEWBERN, N. C.
jy 14-3m

GIVE ME A CALL.
jy 14-3m

LAFAYETTE HOUSE,
MIDDLE STREET,
(BETWEEN POLLOCK AND BROAD,)
NEWBERN, N. C.
Keeps constantly on hand a full stock of
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, GROCERIES, &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
and in North Carolina.
He has just moved to his large and commodious
NEW STORE,
where his immense stock can be displayed to advantage, and he invites his old customers and the public to give him a call.
jy 14-3m

C. W. ROSE & CO.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
WINES, LIQUORS, TEAS, COFFEE, SUGAR, &c.
SORTED GROCERIES, FISH AND PROVISIONS,
CRAVEN STREET,
(BETWEEN SOUTH FRONT AND POLLOCK)
Newbern, N. C.
Merchants and Traders sending orders to be shipped by express, will have them promptly filled on slight advance on New York prices.
jy 14-3m

HOUGH & CO.,
(Late W. C. Hamilton & Co.,)
Corner South Front and Middle Streets,
Newbern, N. C.
WHOLESALE
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CROCKERY, FURNITURE AND HARDWARE.
jy 14-3m

Leland, Biglow & Co.,
COMMISSION
—AND—
FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
—AND—
Cotton Factors,
AND DEALERS IN
BAGGING, ROPE, TWINE
AND OTHER GOODS SUITABLE FOR
COTTON PLANTERS,
POLLOCK STREET,
(Near East Front St.,)
NEWBERN, N. C.
jy 14-tf

Borland, Biglow & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
BAGS & BAGGING,
NO. 7 BEAVER STREET,
NEW YORK.
Liberal CASH ADVANCES made on consignments of COTTON, NAVAL STORES and other MERCHANDISE to the above House, by
LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.,
POLLOCK ST., NEAR EAST FRONT ST.,
NEWBERN, N. C.
jy 14-tf

NOTICE TO COTTON PLANTERS.
NEWBERN STEAM
COTTON GIN COMPANY.
THIS COMPANY HAVING MADE LARGE ADDITIONS to their works and erected large Warehouses, are prepared to Gin, Press, Bale and Store Cotton on very favorable terms the coming season, and would call the attention of cotton growers to the fact that in consequence of the low price of cotton, our prices will be greatly reduced from those of last season, and they will find it to their interest to give us a call. We would respectfully solicit their patronage.
LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.,
Corner Pollock and East Front Sts.,
jy 14-tf Newbern, N. C.

Foard & Cuninggim,
Forwarding & Commission Merchants
Near Old County Wharf,
NEWBERN, N. C.
aug8-1m

H. J. HENNINGER,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
CORNER OF POLLOCK AND MIDDLE STS.,
NEWBERN, N. C.
(The old stand of J. Golding and I. Disosway.)
jy 14-3m

Hulbert & McLean,
Have removed to the new store
EIGHT CUTHBERT STORE,
Corner of Pollock and Middle Sts.,
NEW BERN, N. C.,
And have opened a very large and fresh stock of
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
AND
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Which they will sell at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, at
REASONABLE PRICES!
WE also are prepared to receive Consignments of
COTTON and OTHER PRODUCTS,
Make liberal advancements upon the same and ship to the New York market.
The highest market price and prompt returns guaranteed in all cases.
REMEMBER THE PLACE:
Hulbert & McLean,
In the large Brick Store,
Corner of Pollock and Middle Streets,
New Bern, Aug. 3, 1865-3m

WILEY F. HIGGINS,
Having resumed his old business of the
Dry Goods Trade,
Would be pleased to see his friends at HULBERT & McLEAN'S, at the Emmet Cuthbert Store,
Cor. Pollock and Middle Sts., NEW BERN.
aug7-3m

HUGHES & DILL,
Commission & Shipping Merchants,
Newbern, N. C.
CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, NAVAL STORES and Tobacco, will have our prompt attention.
Agents for Murray's line of Steamships to New York, and sailing vessels for Baltimore and Philadelphia.
T. J. HUGHES, Newbern. G. W. DILL, Merchants' City.
jy 6-tf

DENTISTRY.

Dr. I. S. FOGG, Dentist, New Berne, N. C., is prepared to perform all operations pertaining to DENTISTRY. Artificial Teeth inserted on gold, platina, rubber or silver, from one to an entire set.

TO DENTISTS he would respectfully say that he is prepared to supply them with Teeth (both Plain and Enamel) from the Dental Depot of Rabeneck, Stockton & McCurdy, No. 625 Arch st., Philadelphia, at reasonable rates. Office corner Pollock and Middle sts.
aug8-1m

SECRET WONDERS!

NO. 1. Ventriloquism made easy, and the secret of horse-taming. No. 2. Fortune-telling by cards and gambling exposed. No. 3. How to make whiskers and moustaches grow, and how to make artificial diamonds. No. 4. How to procure whiskers and moustaches in six weeks. No. 5. How to detect your wives and their deceit. No. 6. How to detect gold and silver counterfeits. No. 7. How to make sympathetic ink, which shines in the dark; ma[illegible] paper, artificial gems, sapphire, imitation gold, silver, &c. No. 8. How to make artificial lightning, a lamp that will burn for twelve months; and how to make cider without apples. No. 9. How to train a horse in three weeks; and secret of catching birds, foxes, minks, muskrat, fish, &c. No. 9. Imitation liquors, cider champagne, Cognac brandy, Rochelle brandy, peach and apple brandy, rum, whiskey, port wines, Holland gin, &c., &c. No. 10. How to light a lamp with ice and how to prepare a fountain of fire. No. 11. How to produce a mouse from a pack of cards; how to eat raw and set it on fire in your mouth; and a rat trick. No. 12. How to take feathers out of the wings of live birds; how to change a pack of cards into all manner of pictures; how to make a card pass from one hand to another. No. 13. How to cut off a man's head, and place it on a platter a yard from his body; the new and beautiful art of transferring an to glass, ordered by [illegible] photographs, steel plates, newspapers, [illegible] all kinds of drawing, sheet cards, labels, or in fact anything.

The whole of any of the above numbers will be fully explained for any One Dollar, or all of them for Five Dollars. Post paid and sent securely sealed.

Address: PROF. L. E. HACKNEY,
(Box 13) Greensboro, N. C.
aug22-3m

ALDEN.

MACPHERSON & DONALD SMITH,
(Late styled Smith & Brother.)
New York.

BREWERS OF
EAST INDIA AND BITTER PALE ALES,
FOR CITY AND SOUTHERN USE.

These ales are of superior quality, brewed with great care, choicest material and strong bearing, and can be relied on for purity.

Brewery, Twentieth ward, between 7th and 8th ave.
jy 14-3m

A. CONE,
PRINCIPALS of Colleges, Academies and Schools, Proprietors of Hotels and Boarding Houses, Heads of Families, and others in want of Teachers, Governesses, Tutors, Clerks, &c., would find it to their advantage to call at No. 5 Beach street before purchasing.
D. T. CASEAWAY,
With Reed & Lovell,
aug28-3m 44 Fayetteville st. Raleigh, N. C.

[illegible]
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
[illegible]
Nos. 55 & 57 South Front Street,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Jy 14-3m

CLOTH AND NAVAL STORES.
Freights and Taxes arranged and Insurance effected by [illegible] to New York.
E. P. WILLIAMSON & Co., Raleigh, will furnish information and receive [illegible] Progress office.

REFER TO
[illegible]
jy 28-3m

SHAFER & NORWOOD,
A. E. SHAFER, late of Petersburg, Va.
P. T. NORWOOD, late of Warrenton, N. C.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
OFFICE
No. 5 Water St.
NEW YORK.
Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Grain, and all other Southern Products solicited.
Orders from Merchants, Manufacturers, Planters, and others will receive our prompt, individual attention.

REFER TO
Gov. J. M. Morehead, Greensboro', N. C.
W. J. Hawkins, President R. & G. R. R.
Wellington, Sen & Co, Petersburg, Va.
Dunn[illegible] & Johnson, Petersburg, Va.
Martin & Tannahill, Petersburg, Va.
R. S. Taylor, Esq., Salem, N. C.
E. D. Richardson, Esq, Rockingham.
June 2-3m

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865.
The Great Invention of the Age in
Hoop Skirts.
J. W. BRADLEY'S NEW PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC, (OR DOUBLE) SPRING SKIRT.

THIS INVENTION CONSISTS OF DUPLEX (OR two) Elliptic Part Rolled Steel Springs, ingeniously braided lightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any Single Spring Skirt that ever has been made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any Lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be appreciated particularly in all crowded Assemblies; Opera, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Armchairs, for Promenade and House Dress, as the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a Silk or Muslin Dress.

A Lady having Enjoyed the Pleasure, Comfort and Great Convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Hoops are covered with 2 ply double twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the single yarn covering which is used on all Single Steel Hoop Skirts. The three bottom rods on every Skirt are also Double Steel, and twice or double covered, to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant Corded Tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable and economical Skirt ever made.

WEBB, BRADLEY & CARY, (late J. J. & J. O. Webb,) Proprietors of the Invention, and sole manufacturers, 97 Chambers and 79 & 81 Reade Streets, New York.

For sale in all first-class stores in this City, and throughout the United States and Canada, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America and the West Indies.

Ask for the Duplex Elliptic (or double) Spring Skirt.
May 19-tf

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & CO.,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
—AND DEALERS IN—
TOBACCO, RAW COTTON, COTTON YARNS, CLOTHS, AND NAVAL STORES,
79 Pearl Street, New York.
Orders Solicited for the Purchase of Goods.
Hon. R. Swepson, New York City.
Hon. G. Mendenhall, President Farmers' Bank, Greensboro', N. C.
Hon. J. Sumner, Company's Shops, N. C.
Hon. J. Wood, Company Shops, N. C.
Geo. W. Swepson, Haw River P. O., N. C.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments to hand.
jy 27-6m

READ BROTHERS & CO.,
STRAW GOODS, HATS, CAPS, &c.
380 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
W. B. SYMMES.

10 [illegible] AXES.
5 dozen Long Handled SHOVELS.
1000 pounds No. 5 and 6 WIRE. For sale at
D. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.,
Fayetteville street.

LATEST NEWS.

Appalling Calamity!

Over Two Hundred Lives Lost!!

GENERAL WRIGHT AMONG THE NUMBER.

The Shenandoah heard from.

Officers Mustered out of Service.

KETCHUM, THE FORGER, CAUGHT.

NEWS FROM ALL QUARTERS.

Late northern papers received by express last evening furnish us the following important news:

AWFUL DISASTER IN THE PACIFIC.

New York telegrams dated Friday last, Aug. 25, state:

The steamship Ocean Queen brings San Francisco papers of August 3rd. The steamship Brother Jonathan, from San Francisco, July 28th, for Portland, Oregon, and Victoria, with between two and three hundred passengers, was totally lost near Cape Lincoln, Oregon, July 13. Only fourteen men and one woman were saved. Among the passengers were Brigadier General Wright and family, Lieutenant Wa e, Surgeon A. Sugram, of the army; Capt. Chaddick, of the revenue service. No other particulars have been received. Gen. Wright was en route to take command of the Department of Columbia.

SHENANDOAH.

Further accounts of the pirate Shenandoah, state that she had destroyed the bark Susan Abigail near the gulf of Anadyn. It seems that Susan Abigail had San Fancisco papers of the 10th of July containing accounts of the collapse of the rebellion, but Waddel would not credit them, as they came from Northern papers, and he announced his intention of burning every American vessel he could find. After destroying the Susan Abigail the pirate went towards Behring's Straits and the Arctic Ocean.

At St. Lawrence Island he burned the ship General Williams, from New London, and next morning he burned five more vessels. The bark General Pike had arrived at San Francisco with the crews of the seven vessels, viz: Brig Susan Abigail, ship General Williams, bark W. C. Nye, Gipsey, Catharine, Nimrod and Isabella, all of New Bedford. The paroled prisoners report that Captain Nye, of the Abigail, must have succeeded in notifying some vessels of the proximity of the pirate, as four were seen putting back soon after, and with those notified by the General Pike, some thirteen were turned back.

The Generat Pike was bonded by the pirate for $5,000. Two hundred and seventy-one officers and men of the destroyed whale ships were put on board for San Francisco. Among those turned back by the General Pike, were the Adizon Pierce and Cannon Packet, both of New Bedford.

It is believed that the pirate will certainly destroy fifty more vessels, as they were all to the northward. The barque Richmond was also warned off, and sailed from Plover Bay for the Sandwich Island.

Among the people on the Shenandoah was an Englishman who seemed to be prospecting for a line of vessels to be put on a line between Australia and New Zealand, and probably would purchase some of the captures made by the pirate.

The officers of the Shenandoah talked of arming two of the whalers, to go up, and destroy whalers she could not get; and they were very desirous to enlist the captured crews, in some instances as being successful in obtaining them.

The Kansas, an English vessel laden with coal, was seen by the ship William Gifford bound for the Shenandoah.

GENERALS MUSTERED OUT OF SERVICE.

The following important order was issued from the War Department Friday:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GEN.'S OFFICE,
Washington, Aug. 24, 1865.

General Orders No. 135.

By direction of the President, the following named general officers of the United States volunteers are hereby honorably mustered out of the service of the United States, their services being no longer needed:

Major-Generals—Nath'l P Banks, Daniel Butterfield, Silas Casey, Abner Doubleday, Geo L Hartsuff, Sam'l P Heintzleman, John J Peck.

Brevet Major-Generals—Edward M Ferrero, A Asboth, G L Andrews, W W Belknap, C Cruft, J B Carr, W P Carlin, J L Chamberlain, T A Davies, E S Dennis, C Grover, R S Granger, C K Graham, K Gerrard, L A Grant, S G Griffin, G H Gordon, Jos Hayes, N J Jackson, Nathan Kimball, J R Kenly, J McArthur, J D Morgan, J F Miller, B R Pierce, J C Robinson, T Seymour, F Salomon, G J Stannard, Alex Shaler, E B Tyler, J C Veatell, W Vandever, W T Ward, W C Whitaker.

Brigadier Generals—Richard Arnold S A Mered h, Napoleon B Buford, Wm H Morris, Mason Brayman, Geo P McGinnis, Henry Baxter, Thos H Neill, Wm Birney, John M Oliver, Cirus Bussey, Wm A Pile, Edward S Bragg, E W Rice, J Co k, S D Sturgis, H B Carrington, J H Stokes, C T Campbell, J P Slough, P Clayton, E P Scammon, A N Duffie, A J Slemmer, E J Davis, T W Sweeny, S S Fry, A Schemmelfinnig, L P Graham J W Sprague, E H Hobson, S Thomas, J R Hawley, D Ullman, H M Judah, H P Van Cleve, J F Knipe, F H Warren, H H Lockwood, G D Wagner, J G Lauman, J A Williamson, T J McKean.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

ARREST OF KETCHUM.

A telegram from New York, states that Edward B. Ketchum, the great defaulter, was arrested Friday afternoon at a house in West Twentieth street.

He has never been out of the city of New York.

He had an interview with many of his former friends and victims.

He has also had an interview with his father, and a reconeiliation was affected.

He was visited by his wife at the station-house.

He has been about the city frequently during the last fortnight, but he avoided his former friends.

He had only about forty thousand dollars on his person when he was arrested.

No complaints have been made against Ketchum. [Nor never will be—he stole too much.]

The creditors of Ketchum, Son & Co, will meet here next Monday to hear a statement of the financial affairs of that firm The assets are likely to reach sixty cents on the dollar.

GENERAL NEWS.

The steamer George Leary was run into on Thursday night by another steamer, in the Chesapeake bay, and cut to the water's edge. The passengers were all saved.

A severe skirmish occurred with a party of Indians on the 26th ult., near Platte bridge. Lieut. Collins

of the 11th Ohio [illegible]

a regiment of [illegible]

A fire occurred in [illegible] on Friday last, destroying [illegible] stock. Two [illegible] were burned to death.

John Mitchell is now [illegible] in prosecuting the grounds laid in Parliament against.

No preparations for the trial of Davis have been made, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Mississippi convention has adjourned *sine die*. President Johnson telegraphed to the members congratulating them on the progress of affairs &c. The Presidential family have gone on a visit to Richmond. It is not known yet whether he will join them or not.

The Wirz trial is in good seasoning order.

Drs. Bates and Barrows, the former a Confederate, and the latter a Federal Surgeon, both of whom were employed at the Andersonville prison, testified in the case. They both agreed as to the paucity of rations, the insufficiency of medical aid and medical stores, and the exposed situation of the prisoners. Also to the cruelty of Capt. Wirz at times. At the conclusion of the evidence of Dr. Barrows, the Court adjourned.

The Democratic Convention of Ohio, have nominated Gen. Geo. W. Morgan for Governor and William Long for Lieut. Governor.

Pardons have not ceased. J. D. Coleman, H. J. Randolph, M. P. Paragon and B. F. Drew, of Virginia are the latest recipients of executive clemency. The report that a pardon bureau is to be established, with Hon. Jno. Wilson at its head, is untrue.

Secretary Stanton and family and Surgeon Gen. Barnes have gone north on a tour of recreation.

A fire occurred in Lynchburg, Va., last Thursday, destroying four houses on Main street. Loss over $100,000.

An accident occurred on the Tennessee and Alabama R. R. on the 25th inst. by which fifteen persons were killed.

Paroled prisoners against whom there are no charges preferred are entitled by a recent decision of the State Department to receive passports to go abroad and demand.

Mrs. R. M. T. Hunter is in Washington and asks for her husbands release and permission for him to leave the country forever.

Brig. Gen. Crooker died at Willards Hotel in Washington City recently of typhoid fever.

The Washington *Star* of Saturday afternoon, says, Col. Amos Binny, Chief Paymaster in the Department of Virginia and North Carolina, has within a few days been ordered from Richmond to Washington, for examination on complaint of having so manipulated the funds in his charge, amounting to some millions, as to pocket between thirty and fifty thousand dollars. The suspicion is, that this was done by paying the soldiers in seven-thirty bonds and then receiving a share of the profits which the Virginia banks made by buying these up at a discount of four and eight dollars on the hundred.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

LUBLIN & STINER,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS,
LEATHER AND FINDINGS,
51 Sycamore street, PETERSBURG, VA.
aug24-1m*

Thomas R. Moore
Respectfully announces to the public that he has resumed
THE HAT BUSINESS
No. 115 Sycamore St., PETERSBURG, VA.,
and having received a
New Stock of Goods
is prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as may be found elsewhere.
He solicits the Wholesale and Retail Trade.
Mr JOHN WOODHOUSE
will be pleased to see his old friends and customers.
aug17-2w

BERNARD TODD, C. C. PUGH and WM. L. CHIEVES, have this day associated themselves together for the purpose of conducting a
General Grocery
AND
COMMISSION BUSINESS,
Under the Firm and style of
TODD, PUGH & CO.,
A the Old Stand of BRITTON, TODD & CO.,
No. 99 Sycamore st., PETERSBURG, VA.
where they will be pleased to see their old friends and the public generally.
They will keep on hand a well selected stock of GROCERIES.
They also solicit consignments of Country Produce and Goods generally. Liberal advances made on all goods sent them on consignment.
From the long experience of our Messrs. B. TODD and C. C. PUGH, we hope to merit a liberal share of public patronage.
BERNARD TODD,
C. C. PUGH,
WM. L. CHIEVES.
aug 1m*

ROBT. A. MARTIN. ROBT. TANNAHILL.
MARTIN & TANNAHILL,
129 Sycamore Street, PETERSBURG, VA.,
Will give prompt personal attention to the sale of
TOBACCO, COTTON,
WHEAT, CORN,
FLOUR, BACON, &C.
And respectfully solicit consignments from their old friends and the public generally.
We also FILL ORDERS FOR GOODS on the most favorable cash terms. aug7-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS
Female Collegiate Institute,
GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.
THIS celebrated Watering Place will be opened as an Institution of Learning on the first Wednesday in October next, with a full and competent Board of Instructors.
This new Institution furnishes advantages such as are to be found at no other school in the South. The buildings are all new, within a half mile of Kittrell's Depot, on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, and sufficient to accommodate three hundred boarders, besides abundant room for school purposes.
The character of the mineral water found here is too well known to the whole country to need a remark. It has been pronounced by the best scholars and physicians to be equal in its analysis and effects to any in North Carolina or Virginia.
It will be our object to perpetuate here an Institution for the education of females that shall be an ornament to the South; and we have the most gratifying assurances to this effect from every part of the country.
Terms moderate, (cheaper than any school of similar grade) payable one-half in advance, in U. S. currency, or provisions at market rates. Bank notes taken at their market value.
Each young lady will bring with her one pair sheets and towels, with her name marked on them.
aug26-2w C. B. RIDDICK, President.
(Formerly President of Wesley Female College, Murfreesboro, N. C.)
Sentinel and Record please copy for two weeks and send bills to Kittrell's Depot.

EXCHANGE HOTEL
HILLSBORO' STREET,
THIS Hotel, having been refitted from top to bottom, will be open for the reception of guests on the 1st day of August. Its table will be supplied with the delicacies of the season. Its bar will be under the management of [illegible]
jy12-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

JUST RECEIVED,
A LARGE and handsome assortment of CROCKERY, consisting of
Tea Sets,
Dinner and Breakfast Plates,
Steak Dishes,
Cream and Sugar Bowls,
Pitchers and Bowls,
Also, Tumblers, Goblets, &c., &c.
E. F. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
Commission Merchants.
aug12-tf

KEMP P. BATTLE. J. M. HECK. E. F. WILLIAMSON.
NORTH CAROLINA LAND AGENCY.
BATTLE, HECK & CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
WILL BUY, SELL AND LEASE, ADJUST titles of, pay taxes on, and take general care of all kinds of real estate, gold, copper, lead, iron and other mines, water-powers, &c., &c.
Through reliable agents in every county accurate information will be given about particular localities, tracts of land, &c.
Will likewise undertake collection of debts in North Carolina and elsewhere, by suit or otherwise.
Communications confidential. Commissions and charges moderate. jy14-tf
All papers in the State copy four times and send bills

AUCTION SALES
OF
GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
IN THE
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
AUCTION SALES OF HORSES, MULES, ARMY Wagons, Spring Wagons, Harness and other government property will take place from time to time at the principal cities and towns in the State.
These sales will afford farmers excellent opportunities to stock their farms with any class of animals they desire to purchase.
Each sale will embrace a variety of stock, including riding and draught Horses and Mules of every class. A few very large Mules, thoroughly broken to harness, and in fine condition, will be offered at each sale.
The attention of capitalists and dealers in stock is particularly called to the opportunities here presented for profitable investment. Stock purchased for cash at these sales may be sold on credit, with ample security, at a large advance, to farmers who are depending on their growing crops for means to purchase—or may be retailed, and sold for cash at a large profit after the crops have matured.
Terms CASH on day of sale.
Sales will continue during the month of August, and will be advertised in this column as soon as dates are fixed.

At GREENSBORO, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, August 31st, and September 1st and 2d, 1865, under the direction of Capt. D. W. H. DAY, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. each day.
At GOLDSBORO, on Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 5th and 6th, 1865, under the direction of Capt. D. W. H. DAY, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. each day.
At MOREHEAD CITY, on Tuesday and Wednesday, September 12th and 13th, 1865, under the direction of Capt. D. W. H. DAY, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. each day.
At NEWBERNE, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, August 24th, 25th and 26th, 1865, under the direction of Capt. D. W. H. DAY, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. each day.
At ROXBORO, Person county, on Thursday, August 31st, 1865, under the direction of Captain A. M. GAROUTTE, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M.
J. F. BOYD,
1y 24-tf Col. & Chief Q. M., Dep't of N. C.

GEO. Z. FRENCH & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
CUTTER & FRENCH
Fayetteville Street,
(OLD STAND OF TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,)
ARE CLOSING OUT
AT COST.
THEIR EXTENSIVE STOCK OF
CLOTHING,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Hats and Caps,
BOOTS & SHOES,
MILITARY CLOTHING,
MILITARY TRIMMINGS AND EQUIPMENTS,
SUTLER GOODS,
GROCERIES,
&c., &c., &c.
Call and examine this stock before purchasing elsewhere.
jy 17-tf

Paper for Sale.
RAGS WANTED.
THE Forest Manufacturing Company having supplied their Paper Mill with new machinery, procured a large lot of Chemicals and increased their water power and other facilities are now supplying editors and others with BOOK and NEWS PAPER, equal to any manufactured in the United States and at lowest prices.
Four cents per pound will be paid for clean cotton and linen RAGS, delivered at Forestville, N. C., or at their mill, near Forestville, on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad.
Their Corn and Flour Mill, and their Saw Mill, are also in full operation, and grinding and sawing are done at short notice on the usual terms. For further information address FOREST MANUFACTURING CO.,
aug24-1w Forestville, N. C.

NOTICE.
ON Saturday, September 9th, I will sell at auction, at the Insane Asylum, about 25 head of Mixed STOCK HOGS, sows, Boars and Shoats. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock a. m.
RUFUS K. PERRELL,
aug26-4d Steward.

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.
Change of Time.
ON AND AFTER 7:40 P. M., Sunday, August 13th, 1865, Trains will run, until further orders, as follows:
GOING WEST:
MAIL TRAIN:
Leave Raleigh, 7.40 P. M.
" Greensboro, 2.17 A. M.
" Salisbury, 5.45 "
Arrive Charlotte, 6.30 "
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN:
Leave Raleigh, 6.00 A. M.
" Greensboro, 12.56 P. M.
" Salisbury, 5.00 "
Arrive Charlotte, 8.30 "
GOING EAST.
MAIL TRAIN:
Leave Charlotte, 3.00 P. M.
" Salisbury, 6.32 "
" Greensboro, 10.15 "
Arrive Raleigh, 4.30 A. M.
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN:
Leave Charlotte, 6.35 A. M.
" Salisbury, 9.00 "
" Greensboro, 1.05 P. M.
Arrive Raleigh, 7.30 "
MAIL TRAIN connects, east and west, with the Raleigh & Gaston train for Petersburg and the North and with the U. S. Military railroad for Goldsboro, Newbern, Morehead City and Wilmington.
FREIGHT TRAIN leaves Raleigh at 11 A. M., Charlotte 6 00 A. M.,—stopping at Company Shops over night.
The Mail Train only will run on Sunday. Passengers are notified to procure tickets before entering the trains, as additional fare will be collected.
E. WILKES,
aug12-tf Engineer and Sup't.

SCHEDULE
RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD,
To take effect Tuesday, June 20, 1865.
GOING NORTH:
MAIL TRAIN:
Leave Raleigh 5 00 A. M.
" Mill Brook 5 20 "
" Huntsville 5 40 "
" Wake 6 13 "
" Franklinton 6 33 "
" Kittrell's 6 53 "
" Henderson 7 15 "
" Junction 7 35 "
" Ridgeway 7 55 "
" Warrenton 8 15 "
" Macon 8 37 "
" Littleton 8 55 "
" Gaston 9 20 "
Arrive Weldon 1 00 P. M.
GOING SOUTH:
MAIL TRAIN:
Leave Weldon 10 00 A. M.
" Gaston 11 00 "
" Littleton 11 25 "
" Macon 11 45 "
" Warrenton 12 07 "
" Ridgeway 12 28 "
" Junction 12 50 "
" Henderson 1 12 "
" Kittrell's 1 32 "
" Franklinton 1 54 "
" Wake 2 15 "
" Huntsville 2 32 "
" Mill Brook 2 52 "
Arrive Raleigh 3 30 "
aug14-tf

Notice.
OFFICE OF THE PETERSBURG R. R. CO.,
Petersburg, Va., August 8th, 1865.
THE Petersburg Railroad Company are now prepared to transport Freight and Passengers to and from Petersburg, Va., to Weldon and Gaston, N. C., and intermediate stations. Rates of Freight can be ascertained by application to any of the Company's Agents.
Outward Freight must be marked and forwarded from one to FIVE days previous to the time it is to be shipped.
At Stations where the Company have no Warehouses, none can be received to remain over one day after arrival of Trains, and as much prompt freight as possible shipped with each Train.
No freight will be received for transportation over the Company unless the charges are paid in advance, or the Company will only be responsible for the safe delivery on their trains. ROBT. E. DUNLOP,
aug10-tf Superintendent.

10 BOXES [illegible] CALF SKINS.
[illegible] BOXES [illegible] SOLE LEATHER.
[illegible] BOXES [illegible] SIDE LEATHER.
For sale by L. F. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
aug26-tf Commission Merchants.

[illegible] DE BARRY,
[illegible], N. C.,
[illegible] AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND
[illegible] DEALER IN
Provisions, Groceries,
AND
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
—TO:—
COTTON, NAVAL STORES & OTHER PRODUCTS
Received on consignment for sale in New York,
Or Bought for Cash.
—:o:—
LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES
MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS TO
ARTHUR LEARY, - - - NEW YORK.
—:o:—
SIGHT DRAFTS ON NEW YORK
Bought and Sold.
—:o:—
AGENT FOR THE
NEW YORK AND WILMINGTON
Line Steamships
Commander
AND
Starlight.
aug10-6m

THE UNION STORE,
(HUTCHINGS OLD STAND.)
THE FINEST AND LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT IN TOWN NOW OPEN.
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK, CONSISTING OF ALL KINDS OF
FANCY GOODS, SEGARS, TOBACCO AND PIPES.
—:o:—
CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.
LADIES SHOES OF ALL DESCRIPTION.
AND OBLIGE YOUR OBEDIENT SERVANT.
PH. THEIM.
Raleigh, N. C., June 20, 1865-3m

MURRAY & NEPHEW,
COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS,
AND AGENTS FOR MURRAY'S NORTH CAROLINA STEAMSHIP LINE,
62 South Street, New York.
CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON AND NAVAL Stores will receive our special attention. Consignments addressed through GEO. W. DILL, Morehead, will be forwarded free of charge.
Allorders promptly filled. Having been in the North Carolina trade for over twenty years, we feel competent to satisfy correspondents in all particulars.
P. S.—Price current of our market furnished.
May 18-tf

C. M. Delamar & Co.,
(Formerly of Baltimore,)
GENERAL COMMISSION
AND
Shipping Merchants,
174 Front Street, NEW YORK.
Solicit consignments of COTTON, TOBACCO, RICE, NAVAL STORES, &c., &c.,
On which we will make liberal cash advances and prompt returns.
aug12-3m

REMINGTON'S COTTON OWNERS.
THE GIN RUNS THE BALES COTTON. FARMERS [illegible] in charge of any will send post [illegible]
REMINGTON & MILLER.